

SMITH SAYS MILLER IS HOME RULE ENEMY

Charges Him With Disrupting Contracts Between Cities and Trolleys.

INVASION OF RIGHTS

Asserts Governor Sets Water Power Progress Back 15 Years.

REVIEWS HIS EFFORTS

Stands for State Ownership—Music Hall at Troy Packed by Audience.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Troy, Oct. 16.—Joe Murphy, Democratic boss of Rensselaer county, staged a real old fashioned political meeting for Alfred E. Smith here to-night. Speaking to a crowd that jammed Music Hall Mr. Smith dwelt for the first time on traction and water power.

More than 1,000 remained outside for an overflow meeting, addressed by Mayor George R. Lunn, running for Lieutenant Governor, and by Mr. Smith later.

Mr. Smith's traction talk hinged on the enormity of permitting the State to break contracts between municipalities and public utility corporations. He said not a word about a five cent fare, nor did he mention municipal operation or control.

Referring to Gov. Miller's declaration that the authority granted to the Transit and Public Service commissions was given under the police power, the candidate exclaimed: "When the Governor attempts to justify this brutal, vicious, wicked assault on police power he is wrong."

Troy's Traction Troubles.

They have had traction troubles here, and the talk seemed to hit the Trojans with force. The fare here is seven cents. "No municipality can be expected to protect the rights of its citizens," the speaker declared, "if the State can step in and nullify contracts solemnly entered into and faithfully lived up to by the city. I can think of nothing more reactionary than this particular legislation."

Mr. Smith did not refer to his single headed Public Service Commission in New York city—Lewis Nixon, Commissioner—but devoted himself to up-State traction matters. Again alluding to the blows that Gov. Miller has aimed at him, he said:

"In a nice, gentlemanly Court of Appeals, I have been accused of standing for increased fares. I don't know where he gets that. I never had the appointment of more than two Public Service Commissioners. I have not been in office. The majority of the commission never consulted me on anything, but at no time did the traction companies ever get an increased fare by applying to me. Any relief that was given was a matter for the local community."

Discusses Traction Issue.

After referring briefly to State finances and reasserting that the palm for the "largest ever" State budget belonged to Gov. Miller the former Governor discussed the traction issue.

"While finance is an important issue," he said, "it is on the right side of it. I believe there are other and equally important things in which the people of the State of New York are interested and which cost them dollars out of their pockets in ways other than by process of taxation. What defense can the Governor possibly make of his brutal assault upon the rights of the cities to enforce the provision of their own contracts? The people of Troy have a simple example of what this policy on the part of Gov. Miller really means."

"Under my administration the contract between the city of Troy and the traction companies operating in this city was respected and the matter of carfare increases was left to the city. If your Common Council saw fit to give relief to the trolley companies during the stress and pressure of war times that's a matter for the city of Troy. But to take that power from the city and leave its people at the mercy of a State agency is a violation of the fundamental principles of home rule and local control of home affairs that nobody can defend, and can only be taken as a move to benefit a few against the wishes and over the heads of the many."

"That is exactly what Gov. Miller did when he passed his public service legislation, and the Public Service Commission was in no way backward in showing its friendship in a material way for the traction companies. This power given to the Public Service Commission to tear up city contracts is not confined to the city of Troy. It is statewide in its operation, supplanting local authority in all parts of the State by State authority, represented by the Public Service Commission."

Syracuse Platform's Provision.

The Syracuse platform, Mr. Smith said, recognized the rights of the cities to control their own public utilities, making contracts between public utility corporations and cities a subject of consideration only by the power of the cities themselves.

"This is a fundamental Democratic principle," he bowed, "one which to my way of thinking admits of no debate. It is idle to talk of home rule for political effect immediately preceding an election and at other times of the year not only to withhold that grant of home rule but to destroy every vestige of it existing."

The candidate went into the water power question, which, he said, had been alive in this State for many years. He outlined some of its history, saying:

"Prior to 1903 the water power of the State could be had for the asking and no fixed and definite policy with regard to it had ever been adopted. It seemed to be a haphazard, go-as-you-please policy, water power finding its way into the control of the favored few who had influence enough to force passage of legislation authorizing them to use the people's property. New York went so far with her adherence to private ownership that the Federal Government stepped in and put a stop to the development of water power from the Niagara River above the falls, by what was known as the Burton act, and in the arguments in favor of that act in Washington it was stated before a committee of the House of Representatives that unless action was taken by the Federal Government private exploitation

Smith-Miller Bets Even; \$10,000 at 5 to 6 Taken

W. L. DARNELL & CO., 44 Broad street, Wall Street betting commissioners, placed wagers at even money on the chances of Al Smith and Gov. Miller in the contest for Governor. The largest of many bets yesterday was one of \$4,000. The Darnell firm had \$10,000 to bet on Smith at 5 to 6 and offered to bet \$2,000 against \$5,000 that Smith would win by a plurality of 65,000. Another offer with no takers was \$1,200 against \$10 that Cassidy, the Farmer-Labor Socialist candidate for Governor, would come out no better than third in the contest.

tation of New York's water resources would in time have for its effect the destruction of the scenic beauty of Niagara Falls."

Turned to St. Lawrence.

The speaker then said the water power interests next turned their eyes on the St. Lawrence River. In 1907 the Long Sault Development Company got from the State the right to use the water at Long Sault Rapids, "the State deriving in return for this wonderful grant a very small annual return."

Denying the assertions that Gov. Miller gave the State its first water power policy, Mr. Smith said:

"The fact is that Gov. Hughes, in the very year that he signed the Long Sault Development charter, realized what a valuable grant he gave away for practically nothing and insisted on the passage of a subsequent act of the same Legislature defining the State's policy with regard to water power development, and that act placed upon the then Water Commission the duty of submitting to the Legislature a plan for the development of water power by the State under State ownership and State control."

"This, of course, was too progressive to satisfy the water power interests, and they made it their business to see that no such plan would be submitted. In 1921 the Water Commission was abolished and its duties and powers transferred to the newly created Conservation Commission. Between 1907 and 1911 the Water Commission did absolutely nothing in obedience to the act of 1907."

Repeat of Long Sault's Charter.

In 1912 the Democrats, Mr. Smith said, tried to get a comprehensive plan through the Legislature, but it went to its death in the Republican Assembly. But in 1913 a Democratic administration repealed the charter of the Long Sault Development Company. The speaker continued:

"In 1915, when Gov. Whitman came in, the water power interests, scared by the narrow shave they had, started in to monkey with the conservation law and succeeded in putting in a provision hamstringing the Conservation Commission and rendering useless any plan they might submit, unless such plan had the approval of the Attorney-General and the State Engineer and Surveyor."

"Their bold attempt in the constitutional convention of 1915 to render the State helpless is a matter of history and was freely spoken of in the newspapers of the State at that time, and undoubtedly had considerable to do with the defeat of the proposed new constitution submitted to the people in the fall of 1915."

"From that period until I became Governor in 1919 the private owners and adherents and defenders of private ownership remained undisturbed. The State took no action. In 1919 I recommended to the Legislature a bill looking to State ownership, State development and State control. It passed a hostile Senate only to go to its death again in the Committee on Rules of the Assembly under the direction of the Republican leaders. I again submitted it in 1920 and it was again defeated. That brings the history of water power in the State right up to the present administration."

Two Groups Outlined.

"There are two classes of men in the State with totally different ideas on the subject of water power development. I belong to the group that believes in development of this power by the State, under State ownership and State control. I take that position because I am satisfied that is the only way that the rank and file of the people of the State can get any material benefit from the great God-given resources that belong to themselves."

"The other group believes in long leases to private corporations for development by them for profit. Gov. Miller belongs in the second group and instead of making a forward step, he has really gone backwards and adopted the policy that obtained in the State prior to the enactment of the statute of 1907 suggested by Gov. Hughes."

"So far as water power development is concerned, he has turned back the hands of the clock of progress more than fifteen years. In a speech he delivered at Buffalo on the 20th of August, 1921, speaking of the St. Lawrence waterway development, he said: 'I hope the time is not far distant when that tremendous power in the St. Lawrence, as well as that in the Niagara, shall be harnessed for the benefit, not of some power company, but of the people who own that water power.'"

"That sounded all right but it was not in keeping with the legislation that he signed because that legislation permitted his Water Power Commission to grant licenses for private development for a period of fifty years."

REPUBLICANS OF IDAHO SPURN BORAH'S WISHES

Vote to Stick to Platform Denounced by Senator.

BORER, Idaho, Oct. 16.—The Idaho Republican State Central Committee will hold to the Wallace platform which Senator Borah denounced at Weiser and Meridian and proceeded unhesitatingly with its campaign, according to a resolution passed late last night.

Thirty-three of the forty-four counties were represented at the session called to meet the situation created by Senator Borah's "assumption" that he is fighting for his political existence and his statement that a piece of blank paper would have been better than the platform adopted by the convention in August.

Lifelong friends of Senator Borah cried out against his attitude in denouncing the candidate for Governor renounce the platform and political enemies bitterly opposed his Republicanism. Speakers insisted that the Senator has raised more than he attacked Republicanism and the very primary convention issues—that he has principles of partisan government.

CAN'T RUN FOR CONGRESS.

Gillow's Conviction of Anarchy Makes Him Ineligible.

The independent nominating petition of Benjamin Gillow as candidate for Congress in the Twelfth district was thrown out yesterday by the Board of Elections. The reason given was that Gillow's conviction on the charge of criminal anarchy deprived him of citizenship and made him ineligible to run for public office.

The board postponed until Friday action on the petition of Dorothy Frooks, independent candidate for Congress in the Seventeenth district. Objection was made to her petition on the ground that signatures were fraudulent.

BATTLE BECOMES HEAD OF COPELAND CAMPAIGN

Denounces 'Highly Protected Glove Manufacturers.'

George Gordon Bittel took over the management yesterday of the Citizens' Committee helping Dr. Royal S. Cope land's campaign for the United States Senate. He said public health was a matter of greater importance than the prosperity of Lucius N. Littauer and other "highly protected glove manufacturers."

"It is better to have in the Senate a skillful physician, an experienced administrator of public affairs, and an expert in matters of domestic and international health," he said "than a manufacturer's agent, however bent on serving his principals."

Complete Banking and Trust Service

At 57TH St. and MADISON Ave.

For those whose residence or place of business is in this vicinity, our Fifty-Seventh Street Office at Madison Avenue affords all that they can need or desire in the way of financial service.

The fact that all business of this office is handled directly by its own officers expedites the transactions of its customers. There are no delays. This office is the Bankers Trust Company at Fifty-Seventh Street and Madison Avenue.

Accounts of firms, corporations, or individual business and professional men and women, as well as personal checking accounts and personal trusts, are invited with the pledge of prompt, careful, and interested service.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

SEWARD PROSSER, President

FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET OFFICE

HUGH H. McGEE Vice-President

CLIFFORD WILMURT Assistant Treasurer

GEORGE CARRINGTON Assistant Secretary

JEAN ARNOT REID, Manager of Women's Dept.

30 CHURCH STREET

WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA

120 BROADWAY HUDSON TERMINAL

30 CHURCH STREET CONCOURSE

Women's Department: Hairdressing and Beauty Shops

Extraordinary Service at Ordinary Prices

HYLAN SAYS HE IS FOR WHOLE TICKET

But He Doesn't Mention Smith's Name at O'Brien Rally.

Mayor Hyman made his first appearance in the State campaign last night at the Hotel Commodore in the interest of John P. O'Brien's candidacy for Surrogate and without mentioning Alfred E. Smith by name declared he was for the Democratic ticket "from top to bottom."

"Some of you may have heard I was in Syracuse," the Mayor said, "and when the laugh subsided he went on. 'Well, I got home safely after a struggle. We did what the Republicans usually do, had a fight until a few weeks before election and then got together. We had our differences, but after the convention we forgot them and now we are all working for the election of the Democratic ticket from top to bottom.'"

Hyman Has One Desire.

"We have been working hard, day and night, in City Hall for the last four and a half years, and I have only one desire. I do not care whether I ever hold public office again, all I want to see the Government of this State restored to the people."

"I love John O'Brien as much as one man can love another," the Mayor said, and gave high praise to his Corporation Counsel.

W. Burke Cockran and Morgan J. O'Brien made no reference to the attack of William Travers Jerome, who in his speech at the first Coahalan meeting called on them to explain why they had signed a petition for the renomination of the Surrogate and had withdrawn from his committee after he was turned down by Tammany Hall. Mr. Cockran made indirect reference only to Coahalan.

Follow the Party Emblem.

The phrase "a man of the people" has been used so frequently in reference to Alfred E. Smith that it has come to mean that he is the embodiment of democracy, Mr. Cockran said.

Morgan J. O'Brien said that in such an election contest it was wise policy for voters to follow their party emblem, and that "without loving either of the other candidates less" he proposed to give his support to John P. O'Brien.

The west ballroom of the hotel was filled. Senator Nathan Straus, Senator Cottle, James P. Holland, president of the State Federation of Labor; Mrs. John Jerome Rooney and Miss Marion Brandon praised Mr. O'Brien. It was voted to name a committee of five to represent the meeting in working out campaign plans. Mr. O'Brien spoke briefly, expressing his appreciation.

BATTLE BECOMES HEAD OF COPELAND CAMPAIGN

Denounces 'Highly Protected Glove Manufacturers.'

George Gordon Bittel took over the management yesterday of the Citizens' Committee helping Dr. Royal S. Cope land's campaign for the United States Senate. He said public health was a matter of greater importance than the prosperity of Lucius N. Littauer and other "highly protected glove manufacturers."

"It is better to have in the Senate a skillful physician, an experienced administrator of public affairs, and an expert in matters of domestic and international health," he said "than a manufacturer's agent, however bent on serving his principals."

Complete Banking and Trust Service

At 57TH St. and MADISON Ave.

For those whose residence or place of business is in this vicinity, our Fifty-Seventh Street Office at Madison Avenue affords all that they can need or desire in the way of financial service.

The fact that all business of this office is handled directly by its own officers expedites the transactions of its customers. There are no delays. This office is the Bankers Trust Company at Fifty-Seventh Street and Madison Avenue.

Accounts of firms, corporations, or individual business and professional men and women, as well as personal checking accounts and personal trusts, are invited with the pledge of prompt, careful, and interested service.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

SEWARD PROSSER, President

FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET OFFICE

HUGH H. McGEE Vice-President

CLIFFORD WILMURT Assistant Treasurer

GEORGE CARRINGTON Assistant Secretary

JEAN ARNOT REID, Manager of Women's Dept.

30 CHURCH STREET

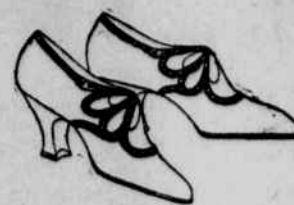
WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA

120 BROADWAY HUDSON TERMINAL

30 CHURCH STREET CONCOURSE

Women's Department: Hairdressing and Beauty Shops

Extraordinary Service at Ordinary Prices



THE decided preference for brown was foreseen in good time by our designers. This cross strap shoe in otter ooze with brown kid trimmings harmonizes with the new shades in gowns and wraps, and will complete some of the most delightful brown costumes assembled for Autumn and early Winter. Also in black.

J. & T. Cousins
SHOEMAKERS TO WOMEN

57TH STREET STORE At No. 17 West THE MODEASE SHOP 22 East 48th
"The Modease Shop specializes on Comfort Shoes that are also smart"

THE MODE of the moment and the quality of years are both combined in these new Dunlap derby hats. You can get nothing newer or better.

Seven dollars to Forty dollars



431 Fifth Avenue near 38th Street
16 Maiden Lane

Doing one task supremely well!

Flint's Fine Furniture

IT is universally conceded that a specialist can give you better furniture. What is not so generally known is that from a specialist you can actually get better values.

If you will come to Flint & Horner's you will see for yourself what wonders are worked by concentrating all the power of a great business in doing one task supremely well!



A handsome Colonial piece in this solid mahogany Governor Dingley table, and its price is only \$67.50.

FLINT & HORNER CO., INC.
20-26 WEST 36TH STREET
A few yards from 5th Avenue

The Real Art of Competition

ANYBODY can offer the public something better for something more. But the real art of competition is to create new standards of quality and still maintain the old levels of price. And that is the achievement of the Terminal Shops. In spite of their extraordinary equipment, their elaborate hygienic precautions, and their exalted standards of skill, nothing is added to the check. There is no "touch" at the desk for those extra touches in the chair.

TERMINAL
Where the Promise is Performed
BARBER SHOPS

THE KNICKERBOCKER

S. E. Corner 42nd St. & Broadway

Open till 11 p. m.

HOTEL COMMODORE WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA

Open till 10 P. M. Open till 8 P. M. Open till 11 P. M.

120 BROADWAY HUDSON TERMINAL 105 BROADWAY

30 CHURCH STREET CONCOURSE 50 CHURCH STREET

Women's Department: Hairdressing and Beauty Shops

The Knickerbocker, Waldorf-Astoria, Hotel Pennsylvania

Extraordinary Service at Ordinary Prices



Ask a lot of the HADLEY

Good quality, good style, good service, you'll get all that. And you'll get a greater measure of value for your money, because it's a Kuppenheimer suit.

Developed in the popular cheviots and worsteds, the Hadley makes a quick appeal to the conservative young dresser. It's but one of the many styles we're showing in

Kuppenheimer GOOD CLOTHES

A splendid selection at \$40 \$45 \$50

Our 34th Year in Business

Brill Brothers

Broadway at 49th Street (Open Saturday Evenings)

Downtown Stores 279 Broadway, near Chambers 47 Cortlandt Street

—the house of Kuppenheimer good clothes

There's a Touch of Tomorrow in All Cole Does Today

HYDRO-CUSHION SPRING ACTION

is a Distinctive Feature of

The NEW SERIES

COLE EIGHT NINETY

HYDRO-CUSHION Spring Action is a special Cole development giving to motoring a complete and new delight. In a way it is inseparable with the car's balance, but fundamentally Cole Eight Ninety's riding quality is due to the scientific co-ordination of spring action with positive hydraulic rebound absorption. (Lovejoy Hydraulic Shock Absorbers are regular equipment.)

Cole Motor Company of New York, Inc.
1850 Broadway, at 61st Street
NEW YORK CITY



COLE MOTOR CAR COMPANY • INDIANAPOLIS, IND.